

Penalty.	addition to the amount of award, to the attorneys representing the claimant. Any attorney who charges, demands, receives, or collects for services rendered in connection with such claim any amount in excess of that allowed by the terms of this section, if award be made, shall be fined not more than \$2,000 or imprisoned not more than one year, or both.
Duplicate payments. Prohibition.	SEC. 6. Payments to be made as herein provided shall be in addition to, but not in duplication of, any payments that may otherwise be authorized by law. The means employed to acquire the property, whether by condemnation or otherwise, shall not affect eligibility for reimbursement or compensation under this Act. Nothing contained in this Act shall be construed as creating any legal right or cause of action against the United States or as precluding the exercise by the Government of the right of eminent domain or any other right or power that it may have under this or any other law; nor shall this Act be construed as precluding an owner or tenant from asserting any rights he may have under other laws or the Constitution of the United States.
Exclusions from gross income.	SEC. 7. No amount received as an award under subsection a. and subsections b. (1) and (3) of section 3 of this Act shall be included in gross income for purposes of chapter 1 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 (26 U.S.C. 1 et seq.). However, amounts received under subsection b. (1) shall be included in gross income to the extent that such amounts are not used within one year of the receipt thereof to purchase replacement housing or facilities.
Definitions.	SEC. 8. As used in this Act, the term "land" shall include interests in land, and the term "fair value" shall mean fair value of the interest acquired. The provisions of this Act shall be exempt from the operations of the Administrative Procedure Act of June 11, 1946 (60 Stat. 237), as amended (5 U.S.C. 1001-1011).
Exemption.	
Appropriation.	SEC. 9. There are authorized to be appropriated to the Department of State for the use of the United States section of said Commission not to exceed \$44,900,000 to carry out the provisions of said convention and this Act and for transfer to other Federal agencies to accomplish by them or other proper agency relocation of their facilities necessitated by the project. Of the appropriations authorized by this section, not to exceed \$4,200,000 may be used to carry out the provisions of section 3 of this Act. The provisions of section 103 of the American-Mexican Treaty Act of 1950 (22 U.S.C. 277d-3) are hereby expressly extended to apply to the carrying out of the provisions of said convention and this Act.
64 Stat. 847.	

Approved April 29, 1964.

Public Law 88-301

AN ACT

April 30, 1964
[S. 1565]

To amend the Act of June 25, 1910 (36 Stat. 857; 25 U.S.C. 406, 407), with respect to the sale of Indian timber.

Indians, sale of timber.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That sections 7 and 8 of the Act of June 25, 1910 (36 Stat. 857; 25 U.S.C. 406, 407), are amended to read as follows:

Unallotted lands.

"SEC. 7. The timber on unallotted lands of any Indian reservation may be sold in accordance with the principles of sustained yield, or in order to convert the land to a more desirable use, under regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior, and the proceeds

from such sales, after deductions for administrative expenses pursuant to the Act of February 14, 1920, as amended (25 U.S.C. 413), shall be used for the benefit of the Indians who are members of the tribe or tribes concerned in such manner as he may direct.

47 Stat. 1417.

"SEC. 8. (a) The timber on any Indian land held under a trust or other patent containing restrictions on alienations may be sold by the owner or owners with the consent of the Secretary of the Interior, and the proceeds from such sales, after deductions for administrative expenses to the extent permissible under the Act of February 14, 1920, as amended (25 U.S.C. 413), shall be paid to the owner or owners or disposed of for their benefit under regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior. It is the intention of Congress that a deduction for administrative expenses may be made in any case unless the deduction would violate a treaty obligation or amount to a taking of private property for public use without just compensation in violation of the fifth amendment to the Constitution. Sales of timber under this subsection shall be based upon a consideration of the needs and best interests of the Indian owner and his heirs. The Secretary shall take into consideration, among other things, (1) the state of growth of the timber and the need for maintaining the productive capacity of the land for the benefit of the owner and his heirs, (2) the highest and best use of the land, including the advisability and practicality of devoting it to other uses for the benefit of the owner and his heirs, and (3) the present and future financial needs of the owner and his heirs.

Allotments held under trust.

Deductions for administrative expenses.

"(b) Upon the request of the owners of a majority Indian interest in land in which any undivided interest is held under a trust or other patent containing restrictions on alienations, the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to sell all undivided Indian trust or restricted interests in any part of the timber on such land.

Undivided interests.

"(c) Upon the request of the owner of an undivided but unrestricted interest in land in which there are trust or restricted Indian interests, the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to include such unrestricted interest in a sale of the trust or restricted Indian interests in timber sold pursuant to this section, and to perform any functions required of him by the contract of sale for both the restricted and the unrestricted interests, including the collection and disbursement of payments for timber and the deduction from such payments of sums in lieu of administrative expenses.

Unrestricted interests.

"(d) For the purposes of this Act, the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to represent any Indian owner (1) who is a minor, (2) who has been adjudicated non compos mentis, (3) whose ownership interest in a decedent's estate has not been determined, or (4) who cannot be located by the Secretary after a reasonable and diligent search and the giving of notice by publication.

Representation of minors and others.

"(e) The timber on any Indian land held under a trust or other patent containing restrictions on alienations may be sold by the Secretary of the Interior without the consent of the owners when in his judgment such action is necessary to prevent loss of values resulting from fire, insects, disease, windthrow, or other natural catastrophes.

Emergency sales.

"(f) A change from a trust or restricted status to an unrestricted status of any interest in timber that has been sold pursuant to this section shall not affect the obligations of the Secretary of the Interior under any contract of sale that is in effect at the time such change in status occurs."

Change in status.

Approved April 30, 1964.

Public Law 88-302

AN ACT

April 30, 1964
[S. 2111]

To fix the beneficial ownership of the Colorado River Indian Reservation located in the States of Arizona and California.

Colorado River
Indian Reserva-
tion.
Real property.
Fixing of owner-
ship.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, for the purpose of fixing the beneficial ownership of real property interests in the Colorado River Reservation now occupied by the Colorado River Indian Tribes, its members, and certain Indian colonists, all right, title, and interest of the United States in the unallotted lands of the Colorado River Reservation, including water rights and mineral rights therein, together with all improvements located thereon and appurtenant thereto, except improvements placed on the land by assignees or by Indian colonists, and except improvements furnished by the United States for administrative purposes (including irrigation facilities) or for the housing of Federal employees, are hereby declared to be tribal property held in trust by the United States for the use and benefit of the Colorado River Indian Tribes of the Colorado River Reservation.

SEC. 2. For the purpose of this Act:

"Tribes."

(a) "Tribes" means the Colorado River Indian Tribes of the Colorado River Reservation, with a constitution adopted pursuant to the Indian Reorganization Act of June 18, 1934 (48 Stat. 984; 25 U.S.C. 461 et seq.), as said constitution now exists or may hereafter be amended, consisting of a band of the Mohave Indians, the band of Chemehuevi Indians affiliated therewith, and various Indians heretofore or hereafter adopted by the Colorado River Indian Tribes.

"Colorado River
Reservation."

(b) "Colorado River Reservation" means the reservation for Indian use established by the Act of March 3, 1865 (13 Stat. 559), as modified and further defined by Executive orders of November 22, 1873, November 16, 1874, May 15, 1876, and November 22, 1915, all of which area shall be deemed to constitute said reservation.

Tribal member-
ship.

SEC. 3. Any person of Indian blood, his spouse of Indian blood (excluding persons whose Indian blood is traceable solely to Indian tribes, bands, or groups not resident in or subject to the jurisdiction of the United States), and any dependent child of either or both of them, who is not a member of the tribes on the date of this Act, and who has settled on irrigated lands of the Colorado River Reservation through application for a settler's land permit and who is still holding such lands by virtue of the authority of a temporary land use permit issued by or under the authority of the tribes or the Federal Government, shall be deemed to be adopted by the tribes if within two years from the date of this Act he files with the tribal council a statement accepting membership in the tribes and renouncing membership in any other tribe, band, or group. Such statement may be filed on behalf of a dependent child by either parent or by a person standing in loco parentis.

Condition.

SEC. 4. This Act shall become effective upon the agreement of the tribes to abandon the claims now pending in docket numbered 185 and in docket numbered 283A before the Indian Claims Commission under the Act of August 13, 1946 (60 Stat. 1049), and the dismissal of said claims by the Indian Claims Commission. Nothing in this Act shall affect or be taken into consideration in the adjudication of, or with respect to, any other claims now pending by the tribes against the United States.

25 USC 70-70v.